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closed due to the attainment of 95 percent of the sub-ACL allocated to the area, as specified in §648.201.

- (5) A vessel issued a herring permit may possess herring roe provided that the carcasses of the herring from which it came are not discarded at sea.
- (b) Both vessels involved in a pair trawl operation must be issued valid herring permits to fish for, possess, or land Atlantic herring harvested from any management area. Both vessels must be issued the herring permit appropriate for the amount of herring jointly possessed by both of the vessels participating in the pair trawl operation.

[72 FR 11277, Mar. 12, 2007, as amended at 76 FR 11380, Mar. 2, 2011]

§648.205 VMS requirements.

The owner or operator of any limited access herring vessel with the exception of fixed gear fishermen must install and operate a VMS unit consistent with the requirements of §648.9. The VMS unit must be installed on board, and must be operable before the vessel may begin fishing. Atlantic herring carrier vessels are not required to have VMS. At least 1 hr prior to leaving port, the owner or authorized representative of a herring vessel that is required to use VMS as specified in this section must notify the Regional Administrator by entering the appropriate VMS code that the vessel will be participating in the herring fishery. VMS codes and instructions are available from the Regional Administrator upon request.

§ 648.206 Framework provisions.

- (a) Framework adjustment process. In response to the triennial review, or at any other time, the Council may initiate action to add or adjust management measures if it finds that action is necessary to meet or be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Atlantic Herring FMP, or to address gear conflicts as defined under §600.10 of this chapter.
- (1) Adjustment process. After a management action has been initiated, the Council shall develop and analyze appropriate management measures over the span of at least two Council meetings. The Council may delegate author-

ity to the Herring Oversight Committee to conduct an initial review of the options being considered. The Oversight Committee shall review the options and relevant information, consider public comment, and make a recommendation to the Council.

- (2) After the first framework meeting, the Council may refer the issue back to the Herring Oversight Committee for further consideration, make adjustments to the measures that were proposed, or approve of the measures and begin developing the necessary documents to support the framework adjustments. If the Council approves the proposed framework adjustments, the Council shall identify, at this meeting, a preferred alternative and/or identify the possible alternatives.
- (3) A framework document shall be prepared that discusses and shows the impacts of the alternatives. It shall be available to the public prior to the second or final framework meeting.
- (4) After developing management actions and receiving public testimony, the Council shall make a recommendation to NMFS. The Council's recommendation must include supporting rationale and, if changes to the management measures are recommended, an analysis of impacts and a recommendation to NMFS on whether to issue the management measures as a final rule. If the Council recommends that the management measures should be issued as a final rule, the Council must consider at least the following factors and provide support and analvsis for each factor considered:
- (i) Whether the availability of data on which the recommended management measures are based allows for adequate time to publish a proposed rule, and whether regulations have to be in place for an entire harvest/fishing season.
- (ii) Whether there has been adequate notice and opportunity for participation by the public and members of the affected industry in the development of the Council's recommended management measures.
- (iii) Whether there is an immediate need to protect the resource or to impose management measures to resolve gear conflicts.

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- (iv) Whether there will be a continuing evaluation of management measures adopted following their implementation as a final rule.
- (5) If the Council's recommendation to NMFS includes adjustments or additions to management measures, after reviewing the Council's recommendation and supporting information NMFS may:
- (i) Concur with the Council's recommended management measures and determine that the recommended management measures should be published as a final rule in the FEDERAL REGISTER based on the factors specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i)-(iv) of this section.
- (ii) Concur with the Council's recommendation and determine that the recommended management measures should be first published as a proposed rule in the FEDERAL REGISTER. After additional public comment, if NMFS concurs with the Council's recommendation, the measures shall be issued as a final rule in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (iii) If NMFS does not concur, the Council shall be notified in writing of the reasons for the non-concurrence.
- (b) Possible framework adjustment measures. Measures that may be changed or implemented through framework action include:
- (1) Management area boundaries or additional management areas;
- (2) Size, timing, or location of new or existing spawning area closures;
- (3) Closed areas other than spawning closures;
- (4) Restrictions in the amount of fishing time;
 - (5) A days-at-sea system;
 - (6) Adjustments to specifications;
- (7) Adjustments to the Canadian catch deducted when determining specifications;
 - $(8) \ Distribution \ of \ the \ ACL;$
- (9) Gear restrictions (such as mesh size, etc.) or requirements (such as by-catch-reduction devices, etc.);
- (10) Vessel size or horsepower restrictions:
 - (11) Closed seasons;
 - (12) Minimum fish size;
 - (13) Trip limits;
- (14) Seasonal, area, or industry sector quotas;

- (15) Measures to describe and identify essential fish habitat (EFH), fishing gear management measures to protect EFH, and designation of habitat areas of particular concern within EFH;
- (16) Measures to facilitate aquaculture, such as minimum fish sizes, gear restrictions, minimum mesh sizes, possession limits, tagging requirements, monitoring requirements, reporting requirements, permit restrictions, area closures, establishment of special management areas or zones, and any other measures included in the FMP:
- (17) Changes to the overfishing definition;
- (18) Vessel monitoring system requirements;
- (19) Limits or restrictions on the harvest of herring for specific uses;
- (20) Quota monitoring tools, such as vessel, operator, or dealer reporting requirements:
- (21) Permit and vessel upgrading restrictions;
- (22) Implementation of measures to reduce gear conflicts, such as mandatory monitoring of a radio channel by fishing vessels, gear location reporting by fixed gear fishermen, mandatory plotting of gear by mobile fishermen, standards of operation when conflict occurs, fixed gear marking or setting practices; gear restrictions for certain areas, vessel monitoring systems, restrictions on the maximum number of fishing vessels, and special permitting conditions;
- (23) Limited entry or controlled access system;
- (24) Specification of the amount of herring to be used for roe
 - (25) In-season adjustments to ACLs;
- (26) Measures to address bycatch and bycatch monitoring;
- (27) Requirements for a herring processor survey;
- (28) ACL set-aside amounts, provisions, adjustments;
- (29) Changes, as appropriate, to the Northeast Region SBRM, including the CV-based performance standard, the means by which discard data are collected/obtained, fishery stratification, reports, and/or industry-funded observers or observer set-aside programs; and
 - (30) AMs; and

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- (31) Any other measure currently included in the FMP.
- (c) Emergency action. Nothing in this section is meant to derogate from the authority of the Secretary to take emergency action under section 305(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

[72 FR 11277, Mar. 12, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 4757, Jan. 28, 2008; 76 FR 11380, Mar. 2, 2011]

§ 648.207 Herring Research Set-Aside (RSA).

- (a) NMFS shall publish a Request for Proposals (RFP) in the FEDERAL REGISTER, consistent with procedures and requirements established by NMFS, to solicit proposals from industry for the upcoming 3 fishing years, based on research priorities identified by the Council.
- (b) Proposals submitted in response to the RFP must include the following information, as well as any other specific information required within the RFP: A project summary that includes the project goals and objectives, the relationship of the proposed research to herring research priorities and/or management needs, project design, participants other than the applicant, funding needs, breakdown of costs, and the vessel(s) for which authorization is requested to conduct research activities.
- (c) NMFS shall convene a review panel, including technical experts, to review proposals submitted in response to the RFP. Each panel member shall recommend which research proposals should be authorized to utilize RSA, based on the selection criteria described in the RFP.
- (d) NMFS shall consider each panel member's recommendation, provide final approval of the projects and the Regional Administrator may, when appropriate, exempt selected vessel(s) from regulations specified in each of the respective FMPs through written notification to the project proponent.
- (e) The grant awards approved under the RFPs shall be for the upcoming 3 fishing years, unless the Council identifies new/different research priorities during the interim years and decides to publish a second RFP. Proposals to fund research that would start prior to, or that would end after the fishing year, are not eligible for consideration.

The RSA must be utilized in the same fishing year in which it was distributed (i.e., RSA and compensation trips cannot be rolled over into future years). However, the money generated from the RSA may be rolled over into, or used to fund research in future years, consistent with the multi-year proposal.

- (f) Whenever possible, research proposals shall be reviewed and approved prior to the publication of final quota specifications for the upcoming fishing years. In the event that the approved proposals do not make use of any or all of the set-asides, the unutilized portion of the set-aside shall be reallocated back to its respective management area(s) when the final specifications are published. If there is unutilized setaside available, NMFS, at the request of the Council, could publish another RFP for either the second or third years of the 3-year specifications. In this case, NMFS shall release the unutilized portion of the RSA back to its respective management area(s) for the first year of the specifications and any other year that yields unutilized setaside after an additional RFP is published. The Council also may decide not to publish another RFP, in which case NMFS may release the unutilized portion of the set-aside back to its respective management area(s) for all 3 fishing years covered by the specifications.
- (g) If a proposal is approved, but a final award is not made by NMFS, or if NMFS determines that the allocated RSA cannot be utilized by a project, NMFS shall reallocate the unallocated or unused amount of the RSA to the respective sub-ACL, in accordance with the APA, provided that the RSA can be available for harvest before the end of the fishing year for which the RSA is specified.
- (h) Any RSA reallocated under paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section may not be used solely as compensation for research.
- (i) Researchers may apply for the use of more than one herring RAS allocation for individual research projects, and may request that the set-aside be collected separately from the research trip or as part of the research trip. The research compensation trips do not